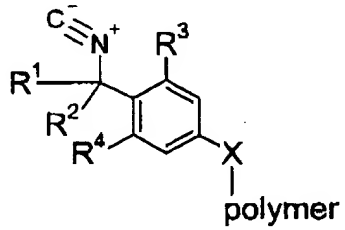
IN THE CLAIMS:

Replace claims 1-15 as originally filed with amended claims 1-15. Add new claim 16.

1. (Amended) A functionalized polymeric reagent for solution or solid-phase synthesis comprising a polymer and a linker moiety, wherein the linker moiety comprises an acid labile isonitrile moiety and is cleavable at the CN functionality of the isonitrile.

2. (Amended) A functionalized polymeric reagent according to claim 1 having Formula I



(I)

wherein:

X is carbon, oxygen, a PEG-chain, or a $-(CH_2)_n$-CONH- group;

R^1 is hydrogen, phenyl, or a substituted phenyl group;

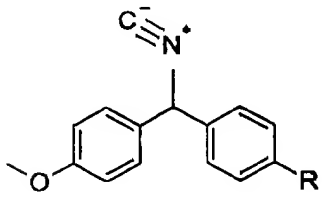
R^2 is hydrogen, phenyl, or a substituted phenyl group;

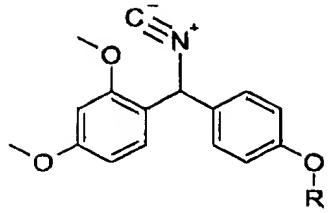
R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenoxy;

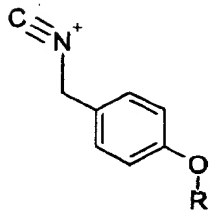
R^4 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenoxy; and

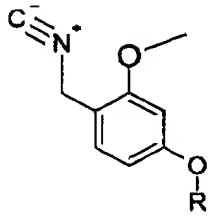
n is an integer from 1 to 4.

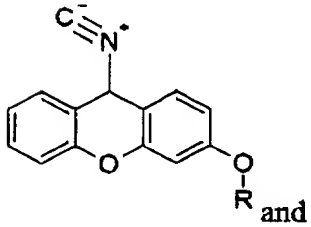
3. (Amended) The functionalized polymeric reagent according to claim 1 having a structure selected from the group consisting of:



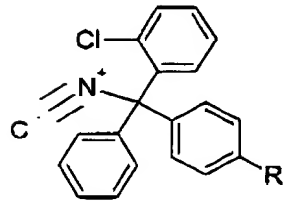








and



wherein R is a polymer which is attached to the linker moiety either (i) directly or (ii) through a $-(CH_2)_n$-CONH- group or a PEG-chain.

4. (Amended) The functionalized polymeric reagent according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is a soluble polymer.

5. (Amended) The functionalized polymeric reagent according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is an insoluble polymer.

6. (Amended) A method for preparing a functionalized polymeric reagent according to any one of claims 1-5, comprising the steps of:
a) reacting a polymeric support with a formylating reagent to obtain a formamido group; and
b) converting the formamido group into an isonitrile moiety.

7. (Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the formylating reagent used in step a) is 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl formate.

8. (Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein carbon tetrachloride / triphenylphosphine in the presence of triethylamine is used to convert the formamido group into the isonitrile moiety.

9. (Amended) A method for preparing an organic compound by solution or solid-phase synthesis comprising the steps of:
a) immobilizing a substrate compound to the isonitrile moiety of the functionalized polymeric reagent according to any one of claims 1-5;
b) performing at least one subsequent reaction step; and
c) cleaving the compound from the polymeric reagent by acid treatment.

A1 cont.

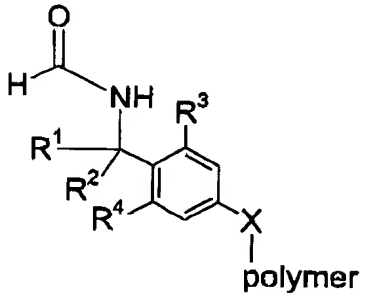
10. (Amended) The method according to claim 9, further comprising a subsequent reaction step after cleavage from the polymeric reagent.

11. (Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein a plurality of substrate compounds, or plurality of subsequent reaction steps, or both, is used to obtain a library of organic compounds.

12. (Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein at least one of the reaction steps is a multicomponent reaction.

13. (Amended) A kit comprising a container of a functionalized polymeric reagent according to any one of claims 1-5.

14. (Amended) A compound comprising a polymer and a linker moiety and having Formula II



(II)

wherein:

X is carbon, oxygen, a PEG-chain, or a $-(CH_2)_n$-CONH- group;

R^1 is hydrogen, phenyl, or a substituted phenyl group;

R^2 is hydrogen, phenyl, or a substituted phenyl group;

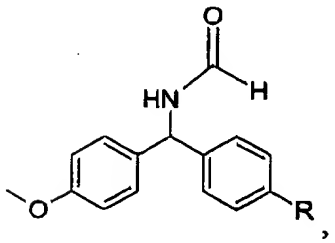
R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenoxy;

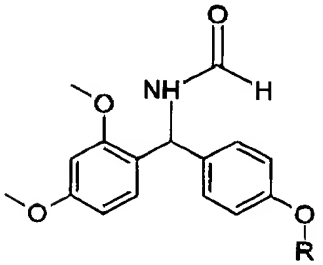
R^4 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenoxy; and

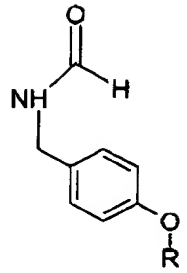
n is an integer from 1 to 4.

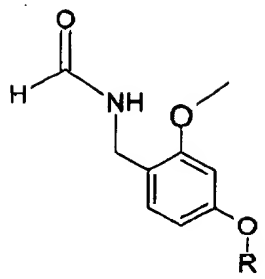
A1 cont.

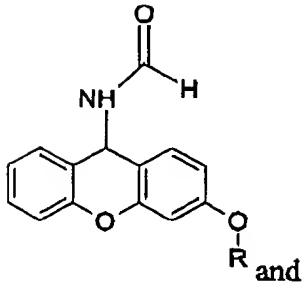
15. (Amended) A compound according to claim 14 having a structure selected from the group consisting of:











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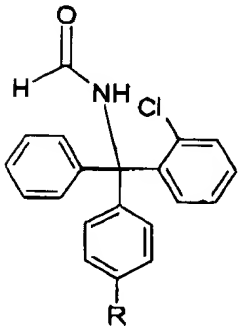

wherein R is a polymer which is attached to the linker moiety either (i) directly or (ii) through a spacer moiety.

16. (New) The compound according to claim 15, wherein the linker moiety is a PEG-chain or a $-(CH_2)_n$-CONH- group.